MONDAY, MAY 18. 1816.

OUTSIDE - First Page-Issac Toucey; Biographical Sketch of Gen. Taylor; Affairs at Washington; New-York City Convention; Appointments by the Governor; From Galveston; News Items, &c. Fourth Page-Poetry-Preedom's Martyrs; Sales of Stocks; Trade of the Hud-son; Marine Journal; List of Letters, &c.

LICENSE Election throughout our State, (this City shamefully excepted.) to morrow, May 19th. Do not fail to attend, you who can, and vote 'NO LICENSE.'

More Disaster !

and Matamoros, in which seventy volunteers, attempting to reach Gen. Taylor's camp from the form- Blas. er post, were routed and cut to pieces by an over accounts, did not distinguish himself otherwise than | tioned. in running, wherein he approved himself a match for Stannard or 'the America 1 Deer' himself. He came in ahead of the remnant of his flying corps, and there can be little doubt that his 'time' was about

As yet we are not enabled to determine by what authority a Captain of volunteers undertook with his company to reopen Gen. Taylor's communications with San Isabel, when the veteran commander does not see fit to attempt it with 2,500 regulars. If captains of volunteers meditate proceeding to the Rio del Norte to make war on their own hook, it once, and set their men to planting potatoes at home. They can be of far more use thus employed than in undertaking to maneaver and fight as partisans in a country of which they know nothing and their enemies every thing,-they fighting without artillery while half the hostile force is cavalry, and the Mexicans, if indifferent soldiers, are notoriously good horsemen.

The worst news we have from the South is that of the departure of the steamboat from Galveston for Brassos St. Iago with sixteen !! volunteers for the relief of Gen. Taylor, and the absolute failure of Louisiana to raise four regiments (2500 men in all) for the same purpose without a resort to the Conscription. This is most disgraceful to those who have so wantonly involved the Nation in its present responsibilities and perils. If Texas does not rush to the rescue of Gen. Taylor, we insist that she ought to be kicked out of the Union without cere mony. For her sake, our Government has set up an unrighteous claim to the boundary of the Rio. Grande; for her sake our little Army is now surrounded on the banks of the great Mexican river. -We have to foot the bill at all events, and it bids fair to be a heavy one. If, in addition to this, we are to be subjected to Conscription and dragged from our homes to fight for her unrighteous pretensions in that region of Yellow Fever, who among us will longer look with favor on a connection from which Texas reaps all the advantage and we nothing but perils, calamities and crime ?

DISPATCHES FOR THE TRIBUNE

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH

SEVENTY MEN Cut to Pieces by the Mexicans!

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, 7 A. M. The schooner Mary Ciare arrived at New Orleans on the 9th inst. from Brazos St. Iago, which place report that Capt. Walker and 70 rangers were

Thomas for more men, and announced his deter-

communication with Gen. Taylor. He had proceeded as far as about midway between Point Isabel and
the Camp, when an overwhelming Mexican force
approached suddenly. A portion of his troops were
raw recruits, he instructed them to keep on his right
and gave orders to the whole to retire under coverof the chapparel in view, but his raw troops, panicof the chapparel in view, but his raw troops, panic
we ought to insist that she shall first abandon the
Wrong and put herself in the Right. 'It is lawful
to obey God rather than men,' said a great Apostle;
half way down the river. This department is studded
with towns and villages—is populated, well cultivated
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half way down the river. This department is studded
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length and covered with flocks and herds. Onits left ba and gave orders to the whole to retire under cover to their criminality and thus to their ultimate punish of the chapparel in view, but his raw troops, panicment.

the custom house is kept at which the Missouri caravans the custom house is kept at which the Missouri caravans enter their goods. Then comes Santa 16, the capital.

Capt. W. estimates the number of Mexiwhich he engaged them.

Gen. Taylor's camp.

Gen. Taylor's camp.

leans may raise fortifications which command Bras- sive warfare can be justifiable. sos Santisgo. The natural formation of the ground But let us waive all this, and suppose Texas right-

A slip from the Tropic says that a gentleman, pas- viz :

Taylor to retire behind the Nueces was known and the Vers Cruz people expected to hear of hostilities. and that he approved of the same.

three hundred Mexicans (2 or 3 companies) had inna Purchase-claims never countesneed by a crossed the Rio Grande, at a short distance above single impartial geographer or historian of repute. the city, and after an engagement with a portion of and formally abandoned by us twenty night years our force, had captured 150 men. The Empire also ago! We certainly did once claim to the Rio del brought a report that twenty or thirty Rancheros Norte, and our Statesmen spoke of that claim, after

stores. This is a Mexican report. Matameros, one at Buchita and the other about eight | the limits of Texas by consent of our Government, | Mails longer. A reply from An Associationist to any quanmiles below Matamoros. At intervals of some five down to 1845. We took formal possession of Lou- tity of miscaken denunciations emitted at the Anatoersaries

The Captain of the Empire states that the report a Spanish army was advancing Northward, was when he left was that the Mexican Army consisted moved down nearly to the Sabine and there halted; of about 8,000 men—of which 5,000 were regulars the Spaniards balted on the other side. The old and 3,000 Rancheros and Militia. There were nothing traditional boundary between Louisians and Mexitary to the Sathle and there have a solution of the other side.

LATE FROM MEXICO. New Revolt-Active Preparations for War-

barge yet-Vera Cruz fertified, &c. &c. The brig Josephine, Capt Robertson, from Vera Cruz, arrived at New-Orleans on the 8th inst. with advices three days later. We call the following items from the New-Orleans Bee, Delta, Picayune, Tropic, Reformer and Bulletin.

There had been no new Revolution. The rumored rising in favor of Santa Ana had not taken place. A report was current that Gen. Alvarez had pro- Grande, Bravo or Del Norte was a well-known Span nounced in the South, in favor of a Federal Republle, with a triumvirste meantime consisting of Gens. Santa Ana, Herrera and Rincon. We suspect this does not amount to much. Paredes appears to be We are under the painful necessity of recording confident in his strength, and is using it to finish the Rio del Norte, &c. &c.—in short, every conceivable another disastrous conflict between Point Isabel destruction of the Liberty of the Press. The Editor or possible evidence—prove that the country South of El Monitor has just been sent a prisoner to San

They seem to be expecting War at Vera Cruz. whelming Mexican force. The worst of it is that but not making any. While the mouth of the Rio del Sabine and Red Rivers as the boundary between our men appear to have behaved badly, which will Norte is strictly blockaded by our fleet, as is well our territory and that of Spanish North America embolden the Mexicans in future encounters. Capt. known at Vera Cruz, our merchant vessels load at and that boundary we as solemnly reaffirmed in our Walker himself, so far as we can gather from his the latter port and bring off their cargoes unques- Treaty with Mexico in 1828. It evinces a settled

Persons who left Vera Cruz in the latter part of last month represent the people of that city as quite prepared for a war with the U.States. The military force of the place was duity increasing. The grand castle of San Juan d Ulloa was in admirable order of defence, well mounted, well provisioned, the guns manned with French and English gunners, and the whole force amounting to about 3000 men. The stores of shot and ammunition of all kinds, though large, was still from time to time added to, every thing betokening preparation for a siege. If all these statements be true, it would seem that the Mexicans are determined to make one place at least worth the trouble of taking it.

We perceive by the Diario del Gobierno, of the

will be expedient to put them in straight jackets at 19th, that Gen. Arista had accepted the command of the Army of the North.

The schr Wm. C. Preston, bound to Matamoros,

has returned with her cargo, having been ordered off by the U.S. brig Lawrence, which maintains strictly the blockade of that river. whole Mexican naval force was still up the

Alvarado, including the two steamers said to have een sold, either to the Spanish Government, or to an English house.

The only American vessels of war at Sacrificios,

was the John Adams; the others had gone to sea.— There were also an English, a French, and a Spansh vessel of war at anchor there, (names not recol-The English steamer Tweed was to sail for Havana the day after Capt. Roberts left, (the 27th.)

The only American merchant vessel in port was the Sucia, Gardner, from New-Orleans, which had discharged, and would sail for Havana in four days. Ampudia, of which we offer a few paragraphs, as precious specimens of Mexican vanity. The letter is dated

the 5th April, from Matamores : the 5th April, from Matamores:

"The United States Army is encamped on the left bank of the Rio Bravo. Slight fortifications have been thrown up in front, or rather large ditches have been dug, the earth of which has been used for entrenchments.

"I have redoubled my efforts to attack the enemy morally, and flatter myself that I have succeeded, for deactters are daily swelling our ranks. I have 35 thus far, six were drowned, &c.

"I have inspired such terror in the foe that they know not what to do, convinced as they are that they cannot leave their camp without heavy loss, and exposing themselves to defeat.

ecives to defeat.

"These few lines will enable you to appreciate the advantages of a prompt arrival, before Taylor has tim to receive reinforcements, and be enabled to make vigorous resistance. The triumph is certain to-day—to-morrow it must be disputed. CANALES." orrow it must be disputed. CANALES."
Another letter from Mejia declares "that General Taylor is compelled to employ one-half his army in preventing the other half from deserting!"

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR! The Eastern Boundary of Mexico as distin-

guished from Texas.

If there be—as who can doubt?—a Being of Infinite Goodness and Justice who presides over the affairs of Nations as well as Individuals, meting out to each the full reward of his or its deeds, then already been exposed in our columns. It is reprewe must insist that the very first question to be settled, in view of approaching War, is the absolute the Rocky Mountains are represented in our Conshe left on the 29th. Capt. Griffin and passengers Right of the case. If there be such a Being, then gress by the Delegate from Iowa. 'Our Country, Right or Wrong,' is a maxim as mearly all killed and taken prisoners on the 28th ult. foolish as Heaven-daring, and akin to that Atheistic Benton's Speech on the Tyler-Texas Treaty, May tions of his heart. If he were to cultivate but one faculty, about 20 miles above Point Isabel by a large force | tie which affirms that 'God is on the side which has | 6th, 1844, as exidence not merely of the correctness | to become a mere worker for money, and exercise no faculthe most cannon.' If our Country be wrong in any of our positions, but of their vital importance. This Capt. Walker succeeded in reaching the Point at controversy, then it is madness, it is idiocy, to wish is no light matter of which we are speaking. Col. 4 P. M. with only three men. He applied to Major or struggle for her success in that wrong; for such Benton is thoroughly informed on every point resuccess can only be more calamitous than failure. mination to proceed to Gen. Taylor's camp or die since it increases our Nation's guilt. We insist that in the attempt-his object being to communicate the first question to be settled by all but hireling cutfull particulars of the attack to the commanding throats is that of Right; for if our Country be in any degree wrong, we can render her no service by He started from his camp on the 28th with his aiding her to persist in that wrong, but as good citiwhole force to reconoiter, and, if possible, open a zens-more loyal to ber in being loyal to Heaven-

-In proceeding to demonstrate that our Army has The Mexicans advancing with overwhelming numbers, he gave orders to retire. He was followed un do not admit that, if the fact were otherwise, the potil within a mile of Point Isabel, where he arrived sition of our Government would be defensible. We with only two of his men ; six others subsequently hold still with John Forsyth and the Van Buren Cabinet of 1837-8, and with Messra, Clay and Van cans he encountered at 1500, and he supposed that | Buren in 1844, that the absorption of Texas by this at least 30 of them fell during the fifteen minutes | Country, while Texas continued at War with Mexico was an act of War against Mexico for which This force is supposed to be a portion of that we, certainly, had no justification. When Messrs. which had, at last accounts, crossed the Rio Grande | Clay and Van Buren both avowed their willingness some 20 or 25 miles above Matamoros, and which that Annexation should take place provided the exis estimated at 3000 men. It is believed that they isting obstacles could be removed, instancing the but con had taken a circuitous route on the Eastern side of hostility of Mexico as the first—the former insisting that he could only consent when it could take place The post is very strongly defended. By the ex- without War, without dishonor, and with the comertions of Majors Monroe and Saunders with 500 mon consent of the American Union,' he plainly exmen to defend the post it is believed it can be made | pressed his opinion that Annexation under existing good against three thousand. There are now about circumstances would be a dishonorable aggression five thousand Mexicans on the American side of the on Mexico. So it was, and is; for nothing has since Rio Grande, one half above and one half below occurred to change the character of the act. If then, the Mexicans had advanced and attacked our The Picayune says, the greatest apprehension Army on the Nueces; we should have held them so now felt for the American position, is that the Mex- far justifiable therein as any other than strictly defen-

is mostly favorable for such a purpose; the men fully annexed to our Union, and Mexico estopped would be effectually protected from any naval force from all cavil. The question at once arises-What by the natural embankment, and the position could is the Western boundary of Texas? On this point only be carried by actual storming of the works. | let us hear the President's mouth-piece, The Union,

A slip from the Tropic says that a gentleman, passenger in the Ellen & Clara, informs us that Gen. Taylor, on the 29th, had only six days' provisions. The Augusta was met going out with troops. The Cage and Florida were left at Point Isabel loaded with goods. The night previous to the Ellen & Clara leaving an attack was expected on Point Isabel. It was expected that Gen. Taylor would cut his way through and come to the relief of Point Isabel.

The output of Texas and the Rie del Norte, and with this boundary at the Rie del Norte, and with the boundary at the Rie del Norte, and with this boundary at the Rie del Norte, and with this boundary at the Rie del Norte, and with this boundary at the Rie del Norte, and with this boundary at the Rie del Norte, and with this boundary at the Rie del Norte, and with this boundary at the Rie del Norte, and with this boundary at the Rie del Norte, and with this boundary at the Rie del Norte, and with this boundary at the Rie del Norte, and with this boundary at the Rie del Norte, and with this boundary at the Rie del Norte, and with this boundary at the Rie del Norte, and with this boundary at the Rie del Norte, and with this boundary at the Rie del Norte, and with this boundary at the Rie del Norte, and with this boundary at the Rie del Norte, and with this boundary at the Rie del Norte, and with this boundary at the Rie del Norte, and when the Rie del Norte, and have never re-occupied the country between that river and the Nucces. It was organized into a country of Riemann and the Rie del Norte, and have never re-occupied the country between that river and the Nucces. It was organized into a country of Riemann and the Rie del Norte, and have never re-occupied the country between that river and the Nucces. It was organized into a country of Riemann and the Rie del Norte, and have never re-occupied the country between the Rie del Norte, and have never re-occupied the country between the Rie del Norte, and have never re-occupied the country between the Rie del Norte, and have n The latest advices received at Vera Cruz from Matamoros were to the 15th ult. immediately after there. The lower Del Norte was always the boundary the arrival of Gen. Ampudia, his notice to General ancient Texas, as a part of Louisiana ceded to us by the treaty of 1803. Such has been the opinion of our distinguished Statesmen and Presidents, ever since 1803. Mr. Jefferson distinctly announced it in repeated communications, and especially on the 8th of July, 1804, his fixed op position to the 'relinquishment of any territory whatever eastward of the Rio Brave."

I the river between the American camp the usual fashion, as indisputable; but what said and Point Isabel, and captured a wagon containing the world? What said Humboldt? What said our own acts? Louisians has been ours since 1804, per. One on the Common School Libraries of our State. There are two Ferries between Point Isabel and yet never was the United States flag raised within and a pending contractory in relation thereto, must wait a Ja miles there are places where boats might land unob- isiana in 1804-5, and sent a Military force thither under Gen. Wilkinson. That force, on learning that pondents we shall be compelled to omit altogeth co ran some miles this side of the Sabine. Texas

band of adventurers, who landed somewhere about Matagorda Bay (nobody knows where) late in the Seventeenth Century, having missed their point of destination, which was the mouth of the Mississippi. Here they mutinied, killed their leader, and were themselves mainly famished or cut to pieces by the Spanjarde and Indians, very few of them ever reaching any European settlement. This disaster is the foundation of our old abandoned claim to Texas through France! Yet at the very time La Salle thus calami tonaly blandered on the coast of Texas, the Ric ish-Mexican river, long before explored and settled upon. Santa Fé being then as now the centre of extensive agricultural, commercial and mining opera tions. The names of Texas, Santa Fe, New-Mexico. west of the Sabine was always Spanish and never French nor Anglo Saxon, down to the Treety of Florida in 1819, which solemnly established the Sabine and Red Rivers as the boundary between resolution to defraud when we attempt to go behind our own solemn Treaties and reclaim territory which we have twice deliberately surrendered.

Now look once more at the Union's statement It asserts that "the lower Del Norte was always the boundary of ancient Texas, as a part of Louisiana, ceded to us by the Treaty of 1804." Now 'the lower Del Norte' was certainly never the boundary of which we have by Treaty admitted it was not. Texas extended only to the Nueces; beyond that was Tamaulipas, Chihuahua, Coahuila, &c. There is not a shadow of room for cavil on this point, as any one who has opportunity to consult authoritative histories or maps may readily be satisfied.

Rio del Norte, says The Union. No, she did not. she fixed it at the Pacific Ocean. But if she did what of it? Suppose she had fixed it in the centre of the City of Mexico-what then? 'Fixing' a boundary is a work for two parties; and every principle of Right and Republicanism condemns the pretence of a revolting colony to include within its bounds any more people than those who have shared in its sentiments and its struggles.

But 'after the battle of San Jacinto, the Mexicans retired behind the Del Norte, and have never reoccupied the country between that River and the Nuecea' Utterly false again : the Mexicans have never ceased to occupy Mier, Laredo, Taos, Santa Fe, and every town, village or post on the Eastern
bank of the Rio del Norte. The fate of the Texan
wordings against Santa Fe and Migr respectively.
WYOMING CO. expeditions against Santa Fe and Mier respectively is well known. Both were to a man killed or taken prisoners. Not one foot of soil drained by the Rio del Norte has ever been practically any thing else than Mexican territory; not one foot of it now is except the small spots covered by Point Isabel and Gen. Taylor's army. No Texan sheriff or constable has ever ventured to show his face across the Nac- entire Whig ticket. ces except on the little island of Corpus Christi; and. so far from this region being abandoned by the Mexicans. Gen. Taylor was met by them and warned against proceeding when advancing on Ma:-

Instead of extending our revenue laws to the Rio del Norte, this very Congress has passed a law regulating our trade with Santa Fe as a foreign city though it is well known to be on the East bank of the Rio del Norte. No election under the laws of Texas has ever been held or attempted at any point West of the Nueces, except on Corpus Christ island. The juggle of pretending to have the disputed region represented in the Texan Congress has sented just as the Crow and Blackfeet Indians of

-We add the following extract from Senator lating to Western boundaries and history. He says:

"These former provinces of the Mexican Viceroyalty, Mexican Republic, lying propose to incorporate, so far as they lie on the left bank of the river, into our Union, by virtue of a treaty of reannexation with Texas. Let us pause and look at our new and important proposed acquisitions in this quarter. First: There is the department, formerly the province of New-Mexico, lying on both sides of the river from its head-spring to near the Paso del Norte—that is to say, half way down the river. This department is studded with towns and villeges—is nomitted, well entitysted. scores of other towns and viliages—all more or less pop-ulated and surrounded by flocks and fields. Then come the departments of Caihuahua, Coahuila and Tamaulipas, without settlements on the left bank of the river, but occupying the right bank and com-manding the left. All this—being parts of four Mexiof the river, but occupying the right bank and commanding the left. All this—being parts of four Mexican departments, note under Mexican Governments—is permanently re-annexed to this Union, if this treaty is ratified, and is actually re-annexed from the moment of the signature of the treaty, seconding to the President's last message, to remain so until the acquisition is rejected by rejecting the treaty! The one-half of the department of New-Mexico, with its capital, becomes a territory of the United States: an angle of Chihushua, at the Paso del Norte, famous for its wine, also becomes ours: a part of the department is wine, also becomes ours: a part of the department is gle of Chihuahua, at the Paso del Norte, famous for its wine, also becomes ours; a part of the department of Coahulla, not populated on the left bank, which we take, but commanded from the right bank by Mexican su-thorities; the same of Tamaulipss, the sncient Nuevo Santandar (New St Andrew.) and which covers both Santandar (New St. Aburew.) and the same hundre sides of the river from its mouth for some hundre miles up, and all the left bank of which is in the power miles up. and all the left bank of which is in the power miles up. miles up, and all the left bank of which is in the power and possession of Mexico. These, in addition to old Texas; these parts of four States—these towns and villages—these people and territory—these flocks and herds—this elike of the Republic of Mexico, two thousand miles long and some hundred broad—all this our President has cut off from its mother empire, and presents to us, and declares it ours till the Senate rejects it! He calls it Texas! and the cutting off he calls re-annexation!—Humboldt calls it New-Mexico, Chibnahua, Cosbuils and News-Sextender, come Texasulates of the city of the calls in the cal Humboldt calls it New-Mexico, Chibnahua, Coshuils and Nuevo Santandar, (now Tamaulipas;) and the civilized world may qualify this re-annexation by the application of some odious and terrible epithet. Demosthenes advised the people of Athens not to take, but to retake a certain city; and in that RI laid the virtue which saved the act from the character of spoliation and robbery—Will it be equally potent with us a and will the RE prefixed to the annexation legitimate the science of two thousand miles of a neighbor's dominion, with whom we have treaties of peace and friendship and commerce? Will it legitimate this seizure, made by virtue of a treaty with Texas, when no Texas force—witness the disastrous exas to Mier and to Santa F6-have been seen ne

poditions to Mier and to Santa F6—have been seen near it without being killed or taken to the less man ?"
"I wash my hands of all attempts to dismember the Mexican Republic by seiting her dominions in New-Mexico, Chihuchud, Conhuila and Tamanhipas. The treaty, in all that reliants to the boundar of the Rio Grande is an act of untarkeled outhage on Mexico. It is the sellure of two thousand miles of her territory, without a word of explanation with her, and by virtue of a treaty with Texas to which she is no party. Our Scereary of State, in his letter to the United States Charge in Mexico, and seven days after the treaty was signed, and after the Mexican Minister had withdrawn from our seat of Government, shows full well that he mus conactous of the Enomity of this outhage; here it was war, and the Enomity of this outhage; here it was war, and the professed volunteer apologies to avert the consequences.

profered volunteer apologies to aver the consequences which he knew he had provoked."

"I therefore propose, as an additional resolution, applicable to the Rio del Norte boundary only—the one which I will read and send to the Secretary's table, and on which, at the proper time, I shall ask the vote of the Senate.—This is the resolution:

Our Editorials have been crowded out from day to day by the pressure of Reports of the Anniversaries and the exciting news from the Mexican frontier, until some of for that if no other reason. One of them on Gov. Toushall appear soon. Many excellent articles from corres want of room. With Congress and a War on hand, For elgn News expected and the State Convention only two weeks of, we must economize room. We shall print a Supplement whenever absolutely needed, but cannot well do so every day. Hove patience, Correspondents!

Hon. THOMAS BUTLER KING has been nom

The War on the Rio Grande. New-Orleans War Items.

Every arrival from the South serves to confirm the impression that the business of raising an army of Volunteers to 'revel in the Halls of the Montezumas' looks a great deal better in time of peace and at any quantity of 'enthusiastic' public meetings, than in the moment of danger, when speculation becomes reality and the bombast and fustian of noisy demagogues are to be transmated into saltpetre and fatigue jackets. In a word, there seems to be a great deal more talkativeness than toe themarkstiveness on the subject of volunteering to whip the Mexicans as well as on several other mat- the ends of their fingers, or some other place, just ters of great public interest. At the last accounts from the Rio Grande Gen. Taylor with an Ameri-Seat of War. can Army had been for many days threatened with a hostile and an advancing force, and were in absolate danger of being reduced to the humiliating alternative of surrender or starvation-and yet, the permission of Government for raising a volunteer force against the Mexicans, in old times so loudly clamored for, has not been accepted by these gallant spirits. The proclamation for volunteers has already assumed the character of a conscription, and American citizens are to be dragged into the service and driven to invade a foreign soil.

And now, will the Empire Club, and those are always boasting of their readiness to fight for Texas, Oregon, Rhode-Island, or merely for fun and glory in the abstract, have the kindness to inform us, . Who is James K. Polk?

LOUISIANA-Capital Punishment.-The Louisiana House of Representatives on the 8th discussed Texas, even if it were the boundary of Louisiana, a bill to abolish public executions, and passed it by a vote of 38 to 24. A substitute proposing the entire abolition of strangling to death was discussed and withdrawn as not consistent with the main proposition. An attempt was made to have Slaves hung in the old way, but defeated, 38 to 28.

-A Loco-Foco Senator, Prescutt, was returned But in 1836. Texas fixed her boundary at the from the district of St. Landry and Calcasien by knavery at the regular State Election. The Senate ordered a new election, which has just resulted in privates. the choice of Dr. Cooke. Whig, 97 majority-one account savs 293.

> Constitutional Convention-[Official] CHAUTAUQUE CO.

Wifg. Loco-Foco.

G. W. Patterson. 2276 (Dudley Marvin 1285)

R. P. Marvin. 2225 T. B. Stoddard, 1182

+ Gen. Marvin is a Wrig, and declined the nominal

YATES CO.
Elijah Spencer......1275 Benj Tuthill....1064
Independent-Francis Adams 694.

Whig. Abolition.
'Andrew W Young...1018 C. O. Snepard 140 BROOME CO.
Benjamin T. Cooke..1539 'John Hyde...1615
Abo - J. Woodruff... 65

LOCKPORT, N. Y. held a Charter Election on the 12th inst. which resulted in the choice of the The Borough of Cumberland, Md. has reelected her present Board of Councilmen-all

American and Foreign Sabbath Union. delivered last evening at the Tabernacie by Rev. Al-

bert Barnes: On the Importance of the Christian Sabbath to Young Men. The spacious building was filled to its utmost capacity, not having been more crowded at any meeting during the past week of anniversaries. First he considered the Sabbath as a day of rest fro

worldly tell. On this day the business of the week is suspended. But man is not inactive. He needs this periodias a body, a heart as well as an intellect, a conscience as well as an imagination. He needs this day then to devote well as an imagination. He needs this day then to devote we almost equal (falveston. They hold a meeting together. The Messiah' never before has been so accuto other than worldly pursuits. He is not a mere working animal; he is a father, a son, a husband, a brother. He needs one in seven to cultivate the social affections—to give will see the Union boasting of the enthusiasm of the scope to the faculties of his soul-the sympathies and affecty of mind or heart, he would be a monster.

He spoke of young men as being of far more importance to the world than the old men. The destinies of our nation-the destinies of the world are in the hands of the young. The old have fulfilled their tasks, and must prepare themselves to resign its duties. The young man then, in connexion with the cares and responsibil ties that devolve on him seeds periodical season of rest. He demands rest-honest rest-rest for the body and wearied mind. The body, if overtasked, is injured. The mind too cannot endure contin-

sons of rest than by continued and ceaseless toil.

The young man is exposed to influences and temptations, which the Sabbath is designed to remove and control. Man is made for many things. His mind camot be confined to one thing. This disposition of his nature then leads him to many temptations, and subjects him to dangerous influences which the Sabbath is well designed to control. Our young men are on fire—they know not by what temptations they are beset. The Sabbath is an institution well adanted to form in us principles of virtue.

adapted to form in us principles of virtue.
It exists and will continue to exist. It has been ordained in every system of law extant. The Jews had it one day in seven, besides various other sacred days. Every legislator, from the days of Solon and Numa to the present time, instituted days of rest. The Enthe Chaldees, the Hindoos, had their days of rest the unaldees, the Hindoos, had their days of rest. In our country it is interwoven with every law and custom of the land. The young regard it as their birth-right. All public and private business is suspended. The Sabbath will exist, and existing, it is either the greatest of blessings or most terrible curse. On this day toil is suspended and men are let loose on society. If passed as a day of amusement as in Vienna, or of military parades and theatres as in Paris, it will prove a terrible curse. theatres as in Paris, it will prove a terrible curse. It must here be observed as a day of religious worship or a day of amusements. The law of God or the Book of Sports must be observed. It must be a day of purity Sports must be observed. It must and peace or a day of riot and disorder. It must be not a day of intellectus and peace or a day of riot and disorder. It must be a day for a Roman Saturnalis or a day of intellectual and spiritual improvement. We have more than fifty of these days in a year, and yet Rome, in the days of her fullest strength, could scarcely bear the effects of one. The speaker concluded dwelling on the obvious effects of the Sabbath, which, if properly observed by men, will tend to make them not only Christians but good cities. izens, and just such men as our Constitution contem-

Mr. Cone's Church, the proceedings of which were published in The Tribune of Saturday last. Our reporter erred in supposing that Mr. Cone use the term American Foreign Baptist Bible Society. This title was repudiated a long time since by the Society.

FROM RIO DE JANEIRO.-By the arrival yesterday of the brig Oriole, Capt. Barstow, from Rio Janeiro, which port she left the 9th April, we learn that intelligence had been received at Rio that a battle was fought about the first of March between the Montevideans and Buenos Ayreans, and that the latter were victorious—that Buenos Ayres was still under blockade by the French and English squadrons. The U. S. frigate Columbia and sloops Plymouth and Saratoga were at Montevideo when the Oriole salled.

THE CAMBRIA.-This fine steamship, in charge We learn from the Troy Budget that Gen. Voot of that City, has received orders from the Govern-

FIRST INDIAN ELECTION.-The Camarangus and Allegany Indians, held their first legalised election for Marshal, Clerk, Treasurer and Peacemakers, on the first Tuesday of the present month. The fol-

Clerk -John Kennedy. Treasurer - Wm. Krons Marshal for Aller Preasurer.—Wm. Krouse. Marsaul for Allegany Reservation.—Samuel Patterson. Marsaul for Cottarangus Reservation.—Cophus Twona. Pescenakors for Allegany Reservation.—James Plerce.

Jacob Biackenake, Wim Patterson.
Pencemakers for Catterangus Reservotion—Daniel Two-Guns, N. T. Strong, George Dennis. [Lockport Courier. STATE LOAN OF \$300,000.—It will be seen by the

STATE LOAN OF SINCE THE Canal Fund, that pro-notice of the Commissioners of the Canal Fund, that pro-posals will be received until the 2d of June next for a joan of three hundred thousand dollars at 5 per cent re-deemable after 1881 for arrearages to contractors and deemable after 1861, for arrearages to con others on the public works. [Alb Albany Arens. The Burlington, (Iowa,) Gazette, of the 2d sat states that a fouring mill in that town owned by Mr.

has takes that a flouring mill in that town owned by Mr.

C. C Shackford, and which cost \$5,000, was burned on
the night of the previous Monday. The mill turned out
a hundred barrels of flour per day. A young man named
Henry Hilton, who was sleeping in the mill, periahed in
the flames.

CONSCRIPTION.—It is now settled that Louisiana's quota of Soldiers called for by Gen. Taylor cannot be raised by voluntary ealistment, and the order has already gone forth from Head Quarters at New-Orleans, to 'cause an accurate enrollment to be made of all persons subject to military duty within the State with a view to an immediate draft of troops." It seems from the following paragraph which we clin from a New Orleans paper, that the patriotism of some who had already enlisted, 'cozed out at as they were on the point of embarkation for the

CAPTAIN BLANCHARD.-This gentleman, regularly educated in the Military Academy, and who serv-ed eleren years in the army, has been actively en-gaged in raising a company of volunteers, but when e thought he was ready yesterday, more than one half were found to have descrited his flag. This is not creditable conduct, and is one among the many instances which have occurred, to show that a draft for troops in the first place would have been much better As to Mr. Blanchard there are few who have high er qualifications to lead a company into the field, and it affords us pleasure to see such an old citizen and esteemed officer again offer to take his sword in defence of the country. We really hope that those who have volunteered under him, and others wish-

TROOPS READY.-We learned from the State Quarter-Master General's Office, last evening, that 954 soldiers, rank and file, have received the amount of their bounty-money, and one month's pay; that 185 men, rank and file, now in the barracks, will ceive their pay to-day; and that 70° men, com-sed in different companies, are now ready for inspec-n, and to be mustered into the service of the United such, and to be mistered into the service of the Unite Scales. Including the latter, there are 1848 men who may be regarded as ready for service, up to last night. The companies expected from the country, and those sulf forming in the city, may make up the requisite number.

[N. O. Delta, 9th inst.

ARRITAL OF THE U. S. TROOFS.-The steamer ARRITAL OF THE U.S. I ROUTS.
Hannibal, arrived last night from St. Louis, brought
down from Jefferson Barracks a portion of the 1st Infantry under the command of Lieut Col. Wilson. They
number 242 non-commissioned officers, musicians, and
[N. O. Delta, 9th inst.

TWENTY-NINTH CONGRESS ... First Session.

Reported Specially for The New-York Tribune WASHINGTON, Saturday, May 16-P. M. The House of Representatives to-day hav from their amendment to the Senate bill raising an Oregon rifle regiment. This gives the President power to appoint amateur officers to the regiment. They also voted to-day to print 10,000 of the War Documents accompanies to be president. ients accompanying the President's Message. You have doubtless seen the late accounts from Texas, brought by last night's Southern Mail, though containing nothing later from the camp of Gen. Taylor. It was hoped that Gen. Taylor would hold out till the army of volunteers from Texas could reach him. The Texan people were called upon by hand-bills, scattered through Galveston, to rally to the bills, scattered through Galveston, to raily to the army, to avenge the insults Mexico had heaped upon them. The people of Texas only cm. The people of Texas only wanted an oppor-nity to flog the Mexicans single-handed. Well, e late news from Texas has told us that the steamer Monmouth sailed from Galveston with as sistance for Gen. Taylor, and the whole force amounted to sixteen solunteers! Mexico can do nothing less than surrender to this enormous force

when it arrives!

I do not mention this state of delinquency in any spirit of triumph; but it is a proof that we have got into a war in which the moral sense of the people. even of Texas, manifests no sympathy with the ad-

people in volunteering, and that, too, when the Go-

resolution securing some free territory has been of ten years' continuance, and this we did, as it now appears on the authority of Gen. Houston, by the Annexation.

Upon this subject there is a sentence from an article which assisted to carry Annexation, to which I would call the revival of public attention.

I have been looking over Mr. A. H. EVERETT'S ar-

ble arrangement" with the Mexicans The Webster and Ingersoll Business.

From our Regular Correspondent. WASHINGTON, May 16, 1846-5 P. M.

The two Committees of the House on the WEB STER and INGERSULL controversy are still pursuing their investigation. A new subject of investigation has been started in the original Pettit or Impeachment Committee.

Mr. WILMOT got sick and resigned, and Mr.

BRINKERHOFF was appointed to fill the vacancy Mr. Pettir, the Chairman, rather ashamed of the business, got tired of it too, and peremptorily declined, and Mr. Jones of Ga. was appointed in his

Mr. VINTON of Ohio stood next to Mr. PETTIT on the Committee, and by the usage of b facto of Mr. PETTIT's resignation, became Chair-Thus the two Committees have for Chairmen Members, and both (Schenck and Vinton) from Ohio. But the Loco-Focos, who never stand by the Consti-

THE AMERICAN FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY tution or by precedent, if the end justifies the means in a party sense, refuse to acknowledge Mr. Viston is the title of the Society whose Anniversary was held at as Chairman—and the Committee have been en-Mr. Cone's Church, the proceedings of which were pubin discussing this matter. As there is a majority of Loco-Focos on this Committee they will probably vote for their party, which is generally inconsistent with justice—and will supersede Mr. Viston in his proper place as Chairman, with some one of their own partisans. Of course Mr. Viston will then resign and state his reasons to the House. No man of

Houn resigned, as Chairman of the Finance Comand Mr. Spright was appointed in his man, but the next on the list, Mr LEWIS took his place. This has been the invariable rule in both Houses, now, probably, for the first time to be vio-lated, by that great violator of every thing just and honorable, the Simon Pare HE CAMBRIA.—This fine steamship, in charge plant Judgment of the Committee will large Judgment and \$1 passengers. Edit with the semi-monthly mail and \$2 passengers. Edit probably proceed with the investigation, and try to make of Philadelphia, rose out as bearer beverament dispatches to London. The ship is in fine stream of the condition to make a quick sign and never in a better condition to make a quick sign better the charges, whatever partisanship may do in maker the charges, whatever partisanship may do in maker the charges, whatever partisanship may do in maker the charges are the charges of the committee will be able fally to exonerate himself from the charges whatever partisanship may do in maker the charges whatever partisanship may do in maker the charges whatever partisanship may do in maker the charges when this matter is settled, the Committee will be probably proceed with the investigation, and try to probably proceed with the probably proceed with the committee will be able fally to expend the charges are th When this matter is settled, the Committee will the charges, whatever partisanship may de in making out a case against him. I believe that Mr. BUCHANAS is fully of the opin-

ion that this Committee should be knocked in the head, and that it is inconsistent with the public good to have them pursue their labors. His answers to the other Committee at least bear this construction. I believe be said that he had never looked into the papers himself, which Mr. Ingersoll got permission It will probably be several weeks before this Im-

cachment Committee reports—unless they burst up om their own natural deprayity. The Schesca Committee are going on with their

investigations into the manner by which Mr. INGER-SOLL got access to the private papers in the State Department. Mr. STUBBS, the Disbursing Clerk, has on under examination for two or three days. It is believed that Mr. INGERSOLL got access to Mr S. as I have already stated. Committee will probably report in a week or two.

As soon as these Committees get through with their labors, old Daniel will take the thrown upon him, then I am mistaken.

EXPENSIVE SLEEPING .- The U.S. Gazette says a Philadelphian has sent to the National Fair at Wash-ington, the furniture for a bed chember valued at thirty thousand dollars. The material is rosewood, and the workmanship the perfection of cabinet making at the present day. THE SOUTHERN MAIL.

War Movements in New-Orleans-General Taylor's Supplies.

NEW ORLEANS, May Volunteering is proceeding here with all alacrity. but there is no clothing or arms ready for the men already offered. A strange mismanagement of the War Department has been permitted, else the want of equipments and the military stores received here cannot be accounted for.

The Mexican force on this side of the Ric Grande is 3000-half are above and half below Gen. Taylor's camp. Thus communication is effectually cut off until our volunteers open it. Taylor is about out of the regular provisions of the army but has 70 head of cattle in camp.

In haste, truly yours,

WASHINGTON May 17 The augmentation of the public de e confined to the Military alone. An order was taken at the last meeting of the Committee of Naval Affairs of the House for the construction of twelve iron steamers and one sixty gun ship of iron. The steamers are to be of 1500 tons burthen, and to carry 6 10 or 12 inch guns, equal to a battery of 32 pounders Hon. T. B. King has the subject in charge and wil resent a report to the effect stated on sext. The whole will prove to involve an expen diture of about \$7,000,000. It will be suggested to build them by contract, which is the chespest and safest plan. I have little doubt the recommendation of the Committee will be adopted, as it augments but slightly the increase proposed by the Navy Depart ment for the peace establishment. Had Mr. Webster been present when the vote

was taken on the bill for raising supplies and volunteers, he would have answered Age

ARRIVAL OF THE U. S. TROOFS.—The steamer Hamital, arrived last night from St. Louis, brought down from Jefferson Barracks a portion of the 1st Infanty under the command of Lieux Col. Wilson. They number 242 non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates.

N. O. Delta, 9th inst.

VOLUNTEERS —A company of about 200 men has been organized in Baltimore for the Rio Grande.—Capt. James F. Stewart has been chosen temporarily to the command, and will probably be elected Captain. Between sixty and seventy have enrolled themselves in Richmond, Va. and elected Edward Carrington as their Captain.

From Washington.

TWENTY-XINTH CONGRESS...First Session.

TWENTY-XINTH CONGRESS...First Session. FROM RIVER LA PLATA - By the arrival at Phi

Things in Philadelphia.
Fulladelphia, May 17, P. M.

Correspondence of The Tribune. This has been another day of excitement in Philadelphis. The news from the South, received by this morning's mail, created great sensation, and our city was flooded with extras from all rost every newspaper The brig Zelica, Capt. Larkin from Eastport. Me.

The brig Zeinea, Capt. Larkin from Eastport. Me. arrived at Wilmington. Del. yesterday. When at sea, 150 miles from land, picked up a whale boat containing four men, who had deserted from the whale brig America, at sea. They had been four days in the boat, and were nearly out of provisions. The reason they assign for leaving the brig was bad treatment.

The Stock Market yesterday, no material change. The sales were unusually light.

Musical.-The fifth performance of 'The Desert

of the melodies, the charming instrumental effects, the pic turesqueness of the entire of this piece of music have scarcely yet produced their most exquisite effects upon our exc table and appreciative musical public. Half-a-dozen more representations will develop beauties which have yet es raped us. The 'Camel March,' the 'Hymn to Night,' and the 'Reverle' are already popularized among all classes, cock & Bialadell, Dentists, 341 Broadway, on their sys and we wonder somebody don't publish ther The Anniversary of the New-York Sacred

The meeting called in this city last evening, re- than three thousand persons. It is only on the very greatpeak. And yet you the enthusiasm of the may have been given with a heavier chorus. The present, however, was enough. The light and shade so eminently vernor of Louisiana has had to call a general mus. necessary for true musical effect and so frequently forgot ter to supply the demand which Gen. Taylor has ten, were here admirably distributed, and the true artist was clearly manifest throughout the entire conducting of gains to call, and will guaranty their not being disspmade upon that State. was clearly manifest throughout the entire conducting of

It will be worth while some time to review the the piece. We so not think the remarkable chorus, 'We arguments by which Annexation was carried. It was to be carried in such a way as to avoid war-extend the area of freedom, and secure us from asset of freedom, and secure us from asset of place on account of its almost joyous briskness. But of place on account of its almost joyous briskness. But suming the debts of Texas. Appearances now lead there is a joy in repentance and confession which yearns to us to apprehend the assumption of her debts by the people of the Union. The clause of the Annexation charus it subsides into a sublime, plaintive, and resigned trampled down, and we have had to assume her war pathos at the close which seems to bear up the soul as on the wiegs of humility and hope. The following recitative Behold, and see!' gains greatly in the intensity of its exvery high praise to say that the performances on Friday

We have no room to speak in detail of the solo navts. ticle in favor of the Annexation of Texas, in the Democratic Review of September, 1844—in which the following language is held (p. 252):

Signora Pico sustained herself nobly and poured forth the wonderful treasures of her mexhaustible voice in a stream of gushing gold. Her correct pronunctation of English "It is, however, apparent, on the face of the whole ques- | was something truly remarkable for unpracticed Venetian lins. The magnificent piece in which she was so eathu astically encored was not better in fact than the rest. She

Miss Northall goes steadily on improving; and that the immense voice and great expression of Pico did not detract from the breathless eagerness with which the pure, trans-Are an army of 50,000, an appropriation of ten millions, and a general war, considered as an "amicatrue musical sense, speaks the highest praise that could be possibly awarded her.

Mr. Sheppard and our new friend from Boston acquitted themselves in the most creditable manner. We should think this performance would bear an early repetition

Great preparations are making for the Mon ster Concert at Castle Garden on Wednesday evening, in aid of the fund for building a Musical Hall. It will doubtless be the grandest thing of the kind ever got up in Ame ica. It is at this Concert that the Choral Symphony, No. 9, by Beethoven, is to be produced with a force never before mustered in New-York. This immortal Symphony has never been produced in America, and is universally regarded as the greatest effort of the Titanic intellect of its

ANTOGNINI is in the City, on his way from Havana to Europe, whither he goes intending to remain.-He may take rank in any country among the first of her artists.

Tomasi, Vattellina and Majocchi are also here. There is some talk of a short season of Italian Opera. News .- The interest with which the almost hour-

ly dispatches from the South are regarded is becoming abbing and swallows up mere local excitements. Even the to have lost much of its interest save to those most directly concerned. The City Papas may go on breaking hearts and faidlling promises at their leisure. Patriotism has Both Boards of the new Common Council

meet to-night. THE MAMMOTH Boys!-These prodigious is

pounds, have been caught in the grand curiosity net of the American Museum, and will be exhibited to the wondering to-day. They form, with the Anatomical Venus and other great attractions and performances at 3 and 8 P. M. the mest attractive bill in the city. The Boys especially are decidedly Fat! Rev. ORVILLE DEWZY, we hear with re-

gret, has tendered his resignation of the pastoral charge of the 'Church of the Messiah,' on account of ill health. He has intimated a willingness, if the Society should decide not to accept his resignation, to preach one-third of the time and receive but one-third of his salary. The Society had a free and full discussion after morning service yester day, but came to no conclusion. We are confident De Dewey's withdrawal from the Ministry in our City would be widely regretted beyond the bounds of his society or THE COURTS.-In the action of Lane rs. Powell

in the Circuit Court, being for false imprisonment in relation to slaves being concealed by plaintiff on board defendant's vessel, the Jury found for defendant. DESTITUTE EMIGRASTS .- An Italian family, con

sisting of a mother and six children, recently arrived at this port in the Sardinian brig Fortunio, was yesterday afternoon found wandering about the streets in a state of

POLICE.—The dwelling house of Rev. Dr. Wainwight was burglarfourly entered last night and robbed of a considerable quantity of silver ware. . E. Lawrence was arrested on suspicion of having set fire to the premises No. 21 Thoumat-st... Jesse Chim was arrested on suspicion of having robbed Mr. Benjamin Bencher while on the passage from New-Haven to this city. Calvin Mann wasarrested for assauit and battery with intent to kill Hiram Yuan Nostrand. . Several petty larcenies must see usual go unchronicled for want of room, sithough the rogues are all dalv inserted within the columns of the Tombs. van Aostrand Several petry larcennes mast as usual go inchronicled for want of room, although the rogues are all taly 'inserted' within the columns of the Tombs.

afternoon in reservoirs to the contest which is to that place in that city on Tuesday next, between the friends of Temperance and the rumsellers. He selected for his text the passage of Scripture recorded in James 4: 17. " Therefore to him that knoweth to do good and doeth it not, to

him it is sin." He gave a glowing description of the rise and progress of the Temperance Cause, tracing it through its different eras to the present time. The present era he denominated the Ann-Lucence era. He gave many formble reasons for repealing the License Law er ie reasons for repealing the License Law entirely as new ecorded in our Revised Statutes, pertions of which he end to the audience. He declared it to be in his orders at war with the fundamental principles of Justice and Ma-rality. He urged the amitence to fidelity in their dutas, which their country and their country's God demanded at their bands. He told them that even a single rote mate cut off that streams cut off that stream of vice and crime now flowing rules, on in that city, sweeping its vicinus to a premature gare. We wish all the friends of Temperance in Brooklya one have heard this discourse. There is now in exportun-

afternoon in reference to the contest which is to take

Court Calcodar This DAY. Common Piess - Part 1 - Nos. 1, 283, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17. Part 2, in Common Pleas room - Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 15, 20.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE .- Harrisburg. May 14-

The great freshet in the spring carried away two spaces of the towing path bridge at Duncan's Island.

To day the eight remaining spans took fire, and in least than half an hour were destroyed. This bridge belongs to the state, and cost \$90,000, and was one of the noment structures over the Susquebanna.

A large number of workmen have been engaged for some time in the reconstruction of the two spans who.

It is see times charper than any other, as each bottle contain has in his possession the certificates of the Hon Lawrence L. Van Keek, formerly Sheriff and Cjerk of Albany Cip and County, and recently in the War Department at Washington, W. W. Van Zindt, Esq. of the Smak Department Bouck; and hundreds of others, from Statesmen, Clerayne Physicians, Editors, &c. &c. These certificates can be see at the office, 126 Fulton-st. next door to the Sun office. It Townsend requires to fictulous names, or men of strang

send's old Sarsaparilla Depot from under him, in order, a we believe, to obtain the benefit of Dr. Tewnsend's pre vious extensive advertising, publishes in the New Yest Sun, of May 12, the following, which is only equals by his publishing certificates purporting to be written as signed in Europe, in a week after his Sarsaparilla was go ments, "Toe old established stand, 134 and 136 Falton e cinity," &c. Dr Townsend would merely say, in reply in the above, that he has removed his Sarsaparilla Depot fr root can be obtained; and that he would be very sorry if a was in any way connected with the concern et

sive and increasing sale of Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparill The importance of having beautiful and white

adopting those made by the Dentist is not to be que tioned, especially those manufactured by Mesere. Hitch guished from the natural ones, while at the same tim printed lawns, balzarines, organdy gingbams, barege

larsoniers, &c to be found in the city is at Barker's, 28 Grand at, who will sell them 15 per cent less than his former prices, and 25 per cent, less than they can be bought elsewhere. We would advise all fu want of has

JOSIAH RICHARDS, Auctioneer

Yo.k State and United States Reports, Massachusetts Sta Reports, and other important American Reports. Complete series of English Common Law, Chancery and Exchem Reports. A good selection of Treatises and Digests, Els mentary Works, &c.

for the last thirty years, can be had at the subscribers my12 Read 177 Broadway, opposite Howard Hotel

POCKET AND PEN KNIVES .- A beautiful assoriments the above call be seen at the subscribers', among which wi he found some of the most splendid and unique pattern

my 12 Steed G SAUNDER 4 & SON, 177 Broadway. PORTABLE SHAVING CASEA —The subscribers' assortions embraces every variety of Traveling Dressing Case, solid ble either for a long or short journey, containing all their

Notice.—The Walnut Oli Military Shaving Sono, which has no equal, is the invention of Mr. Wm. Joneson, now the only maguifacturer of this true article, at all Cortinada and has no connection, with any Vroom & Fowler, as represented by those who endeavor to make capital out of its name for the manufacture and sale of a sparious article.

honor would submit to such treatment.

You recoilect that, in the Senate, when Mr. Calfants, 7 and 9 years old, weighing between 5 and 600 is at 21 Cortland at.

TO FAMILIES, MERCHANTS, TRAVELERS, &C. VISITISS NEW-YORK—The bouse of Comabez & Co. baving or obtained such a tremendous celebrily for their Propriete Paient Medicines, they deem it sufficient to inform the Public and the Traveling Community where the order articles can be obtained in their efficient excellence at Scient Laboratory in the great traveling theoroughfars, at The orthogonal control of the property of the property

Cortiand-st.
The original and genuine Pain Extractor Depot.
Hays's Lintment for the Plies.
The Extract of Sarsapartila to purify the blood.
Part Letter Main Pain Pain.

East India Hair Dys.

Rach Banes, to shit Roaches and Bed-Bage.

Rosch Banes, to shit Roaches and Bod-Bage.

Rosch Banes, the only Laboratory and Soap Works for the general state of the Maint On Miniary Shaving Soap.

Steam Soap Works and Labratory, 21 Cortland & N.T.

The only true depos for the Magical Pain Extraction, 32

21 Cortland & my 15 2864 GOURAUD'S PHILOSOPHY OF THE FINGER NAILS, NO. TH

Gourand's Philosophy of the Fische Nails, No. Til.

"Agasils," besides being disagressible in theoristics, as frequently the sources of other and more paint evidence frequently the sources of other and more paint evidence alliade to what in the vulgate are termed "Ramones of the nuisance as specially as possible, and the most period in the nuisance as specially as possible, and the most period in the nuisance as specially as possible, and the most period in the nuisance as specially as possible, and the most period in the nuisance as specially as the most of the nuisance in the nuisance in the period of the nuisance of the nuisanc

Correspondence of The Tribus

now be obtained.

The canal transportation will, however, not be delayed, as the canal commissioners have a kind of steam to boost to take the canal boats across the river.

[Cor. Passel, North Amer.

Business Notices.

Da Townsend's Sassapanilla .- This article is a tog

sell his articles and deceive the public CARD -J. O. Fay. of 134 Fulton-st., dealer in Lane.

SARSAFARILLA EXPRESS -- In consequence of the extent the proprietor has been obliged to establish a Sarsaparill takes place this evening at the Tabernacie. The freshness express. His customers can be assured, hereafter, of her ing it delivered the same day. teeth every one knows, especially the ladies, who, is such cases, are excellent judges. The necessity of

tem, for they are so perfect that they cannot be disin Music Society was attended on Friday evening by not less they can be used at the table as well as nature's lvory. The largest and best assortment of Dress Goods

valuable Law Library, containing complete sets of the Net

Also, a Share in the Library of the Law Institute.
Also, a superior large size mahogany Book Case METALLIC TABLET RAZOR STROP-The oldestand mor

necessary for the tollet. my 2 Steed G. SAUNDERS & SON, 177 Browlwar,

The disgusting system of boring adopted by sensitive dealers in fast giving way to the sound priodols dedvertising. Instead of running doors a few country concers, at each of hundreds of collars, they now writest an advertisement for country papers, quite as intallight and effective as the story retailed by the borar, by what trans of thousands, instead of single individuals, are told it the same time all the particulars necessary to be committed.

SANDA'S SARRARAILA.—The valuable medicine is bit in the highest estimation, bith by those who have used 3 and know from experience its great medical value, and others who have wineseed its powerful and controlling in fluence over diseases of the glandular and outerolling in fluence over diseases of the glandular and outerolling in powerfully, and at the same disease actively and with powerfully, and at the same disease actively and with the rest such a firm nature," or life preserving principle, health succeeds to winter, and the earth is clouded with the activation of the same principle in Spring succeeds to Winter, and the earth is clouded with verdant beauty under the genial influence of refraint showers. In its preparation the most potent simples offs vegetable king dom are united, and the combination is said that one modifies and improves the other, and under the name of sanda's Barsapartila is presented a compound strivaid of in the effects and operation on the system when it beauty under disease.

Frepared and solit, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. annis Druggista, 100 Folton-at corner of William, New York. Sold also at T3 Broad way, 77 East Broad way, 78 Least Broad way, 88 Least Broad way, 78 Least Broad way, 88 Least Broad way, 78 L

BROOKLYN AFFAIRS.

BROOKLYN AFFAIRS.

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BROOKLYN AFFAIRS.

Control of the Tombs.

BROOKLYN AFFAIRS.

BROOKLYN AFFAIRS.

Control of the Tombs.

BROOKLYN AFFAIRS.

Control of the Tomb

bad for one hundred and fifty years been undisputed n of PETER B. DUMOST of Somerset Co. in the 58th | Spanish territory. The French flag had never been insted by the Whigs of the First District of Georgia year of his age. Mr. D. was a soldier of the Bevolution. raised thereon, unless possibly by La Salle's hapless for reelection to Congress.